

PROKOF'YEV, Valentin Vasil'yevich, inzh.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh.,
red.

[Paired interchangeable bulldozer-crane equipment for the DT-54(55) and S-80(100) tractors; practices of innovators in the mechanization section of the Ul'yanovsk Construction Administration of the Main Volga Region Construction] Sparennnoe smennos bul'dozerno-kranovoe oborudovanie k traktoram DT-54(55) i S-80(100); opyt ratsionalizatorov upravleniya mekhanizatsii Ul'yanovskogo upravleniya stroitel'stva Glavprivolzhskstroia. Moskva, Gosstrooiizdat, 1963.
17 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.
2. Glavnnyy inzhener upravleniya mekhanizatsii Ul'yanovskogo upravleniya stroitel'stva Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'-stvu predpriyatiy na Volge (for Prokof'yev).

KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., rad.

[New developments in welding reinforcements for reinforced concrete elements; based on materials of the Scientific Research Institute of Reinforced Concrete] Novoe v svarke armatury dlia zhelezobetonykh konstruktsii; po materialam NIIzhelezobetona. Moskva, Gosstroyizdat, 1963. 31 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.

BARNA, Ivan Fedorovich; OGIREVICH, Vladimir Alekseyevich, kand.
tekhn. nauk; TITOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; KASITSYNA,
K.N., inzh., red.

[Automated plant producing concrete and mortar mixes;
practices of the "Khimmetallurgstroy" Trust of the Main
Construction Administration of the City of Lvov of the
Ministry of Construction of the U.S.S.R. and the All-
Union Scientific Research Institute of Construction
Equipment] Zavod-avtomat betonnykh i rastvornykh smesei;
opyt tresta "Khimmetallurgstroy" Glav'vostroila Mini-
sterstva stroitel'stva USSR i VNIIStroidormasha. Moskva,
Gosstroizdat, 1963. 36 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i
tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva. 2. "Arshiy inzhener
po avtomatike tresta "Khimmetallurgstroy" (for Barna).
3. Nachal'nik otdela oborudovaniya betonnykh rabot Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'-
nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya (fc Ogiyevich).

ISKENDEROV, I.M., inzh.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Machine for working rocky soil; practices of the "Promstroimekhanizatsiya" Trust of the Ministry of Construction of Azerbaijan] Mashina dlia razrabotki skal'nykh gruntov; opyt tresta "Promstroimekhanizatsiya" Ministerstva stroitel'stva Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva. 2. Nachal'nik Spezializirovannogo upravleniya mekhanizatsii No.1 tresta "Promstroymekhanizatsiya" Ministerstva stroitel'stva Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Iskenderov).

KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Methods of repairing construction equipment] Metody re-monta stroitel'nykh mashin; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gosstroilzdat, 1963. 25 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.

KLIMOV, Vladimir Timofeyevich, inzh.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[The driving of piles by crane-excavators and cranes with pile-driver jibs; practices of the State All-Union Trust for the Reinforcement of Foundations and Structures"] Za-bivka svai kranami-eksavatorami i kranami s podvesnymi koprovymi strelami; opyt tresta "Gidrospetsfundamentstroy." Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 33 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela "Gidrospetsfundamentstroy" (for Klimov).

GONCHAROV, Boris Vasil'yevich, inzh.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh.,
red.

[Machinery for sinking piles in the construction of
foundations for apartment houses and industrial build-
ings; based on materials of the Bashkir Research
Institute for Building] Mashiny dlia pogruzheniya sva
pri ustroistve fundamentov zhilykh promyshlennykh zdaniy;
po materialam Bashkirs'kogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-
stituta po stroitel'stvu. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 32 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii mekhanizatsii Bashkirs'kogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po stroitel'stvu (for
Goncharov).

AL'PEROVICH, Arkadiy Il'ich; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Ways of improving the use of tower cranes in construction] Puti uluchsheniia ispol'zovaniia bashennykh kranov v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 52 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnny spetsialist laboratorii tipazha stroitel'nykh i dorozhnykh mashin Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Al'perovich).

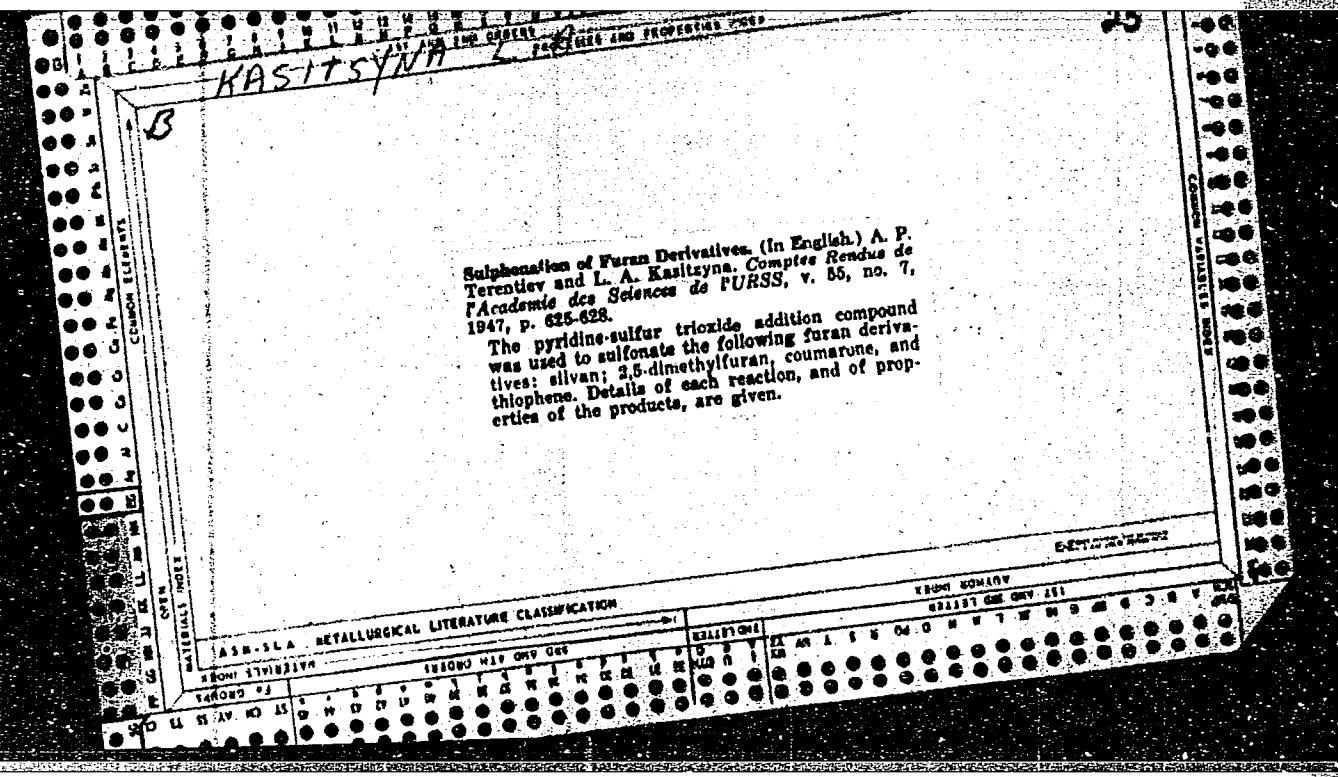
OBOLONIN, Aleksey Ivanovich, dots.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh.,
nauchn. red.

[Setting pile foundations under large-panel apartment
houses in winter time; practices of trusts of the Main
Siberian Construction Administration] Ustroistvo svai-
nykh fundamentov pod krupnopanel'nye doma v zimnee vremia;
opyt trestov Glavzapsibstroia. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965.
29 p. (MIRA 18:11)

GOL'DSHTEYN, Boris Grigor'yevich; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Pneumatic planetary vibrators] Pnevmaticheskie planetar-
nye vibratory. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 21 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela vybratsionnykh i vybro-
udarnykh mashin Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Gol'dshteyn).



MARCZENKO, Zygmunt; KASIURA, Krzysztof

Formaldoxime as an analytical reagent. III. Behavior of the reagent
in solutions; colorimetric determination of iron. Chem anal 6 no.1:
37-49 '61. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Politechnika, Warsaw.

(Formaldehyde oxime) (Iron) (Colorimetry)

MARCZENKO, Zygmunt; KASIURA, Krzysztof

Formaldoxime as an analytic reagent. IV. A study of the mechanism of nickel-formaldoxime reaction. Colorimetric determination of nickel. Chem anal 6 no.3:353-364 '61.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Politechnic, Warsaw.

MARCZENKO, Zygmunt; KASIURA, Krzysztof

Colorimetric or complexometric determination of traces of
limestone and magnesium in nickel, zinc, and manganese salts.
Chem anal 7 no.4:775-782 '62.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Polytechnic, Warsaw.

MARCZENKO, Zygmunt; KASIURA, Krzysztof

Colorimetric determination of boron traces in semiconductive silicon. Chem anal 8 no.2:185-190 '63.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Politechnika, Warsaw.

MARCZENKO, Zygmunt; KASIURA, Krzysztof

Colorimetric trace analysis of high-purity silver; preliminary separation of Au, Pb, Fe, and Al on the lanthanum carrier. Chem anal 9 no.1:87-95 '64.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Technical University, Warsaw.

MARCZENKO, Zygmunt; KASIURA, Krzysztof

Separation of silicon traces on a niobium carrier and its
colorimetric determination in the form of silicomolybdic blue.
Chem anal 9 no.2:321-330 '64.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Technical University,
Warsaw.

L 092357-67

ACC NR: A17002367

SOURCE CODE: FO/0043/66/011/006/0399/0405

14

AUTHOR: Kasiura, Krzysztof--Kasyura, K; Minczowski, Jerzy--Minchovski, Yu.

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Warsaw Technical University, Warsaw

TITLE: Colorimetric determination of uranium with the aid of 6(2-thiazolylazo)-3-dimethylaminophenol (TAM)

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 399-405

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, colorimetry

ABSTRACT: A method for determination of uranium was devised. The pH range within which the color complex is formed was determined, a suitable extractant was chosen, and the effect of diverse ions was examined. The determination of uranium in samples was preceded by extraction with 20% tributyl phosphate in CHCl_3 from 7N HNO_3 . The color reaction was developed by shaking extracts with an aqueous solution of TAM at pH 7. The effect of diverse ions was eliminated by using ethylenedinitrioltetraacetic acid (EDTA) as masking agent. The excess of EDTA was combined with the aid of calcium ions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.
[NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Jan66 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 b/j

0925 0669

ACC NR: AT6024009

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0003/0014

AUTHOR: Kasivan, A. I.; Kon, L. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contribution to the calculation of the magnetic susceptibility

SOURCE: AN MoldSSR. Institut prikladnoy fiziki. Teoreticheskiye i eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya fizicheskikh svoystv poluprovodnikovykh materialov i drugikh kristallov (Theoretical and experimental studies on physical properties of semiconductor materials and other crystals). Kishinev, Izd-vo Kartya Modovenyaske, 1965, 3-14

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, Green function, irreversible process, diamagnetism, electron gas

ABSTRACT: The authors consider application of the Green's function method for the calculation of the magnetic susceptibility. Although the diamagnetic susceptibility of an electron gas was calculated by this method by H. Kanazawa and N. Matsudaira (Prog. Theor. Phys. v. 23, 433, 1960), the formulas they obtained were not gauge invariant. The present authors use the method of two-time retarded and advanced Green's functions and the general theory of irreversible processes to determine the response of a system of electrons to an application of an external electromagnetic field. They then calculate the diamagnetic susceptibility of the system in general form and treat the magnetic susceptibility of an ideal electron gas as an example. The results are valid for a weak field. The influence of the interaction between the electrons them-

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

MARTIN, P.[Martin, Paul]; SHVINGER, Yu.[Schwinger, Julian];
MOSKALENKO, V.A.[translator]; KASIYAN, A.I.[translator];
BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.[translator]; ZHABOTINSKIY, Ye.Ye.,
red.; DUDAYEVA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory of many-particle systems. Brownian motion of a quantum
oscillator]Teoriia sistem mnogikh chastej. Brownovskoe dvizhe-
nie kvantovogo ostsillatoria [By] Julian Schwinger. Moskva,
Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 167 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Quantum field theory) (Potential, Theory of)

24.4400
S/044/63/000/001/027/053
A060/A000

AUTHORS: Kasiyan, A. I., Moskalenko, V. A.

TITLE: An approximation in the theory of Green's quantum functions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 67, abstract 1B319
(Izv. AN MoldSSR, 1961, no. 10 (88), 27 - 32, summary in Moldavian)

TEXT: The authors investigate a system of equations for Green's temperature functions describing a system of electrons and phonons. In uncoupling the obtained system of equations one arrives at the approximation

$$\langle T(\psi \bar{\psi} \varphi \varphi) \rangle \approx \langle \varphi \varphi \rangle \langle T\psi \bar{\psi} \rangle,$$

equivalent to replacing the peaking operator by unity in Dayson's equations. As result, a system of nonlinear integral equations is obtained for Green's phonon and electron function.

A. V. Tulub

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASIYAN, A.I.

Theory of the electroconductivity of ionic crystals. Izv. AN
Mold. SSR no.5:36-46 '62.
(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

L 16190-63 EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C) Pz-4

ACCESSION NR: AR3005164

S/0058/63/000/006/E067

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abe. 6 E456

66

AUTHOR: Kasiyan, A. I.

TITLE: On the theory of electric conductivity of ionic crystals

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN MoldSSR, no. 5, 1962, 36-46

TOPIC TAGS: ionic crystal , electric conductivity, Green's function electron and phonon interaction, adiabatic approximation

TRANSLATION: The Green's function method is used to find an expression for the electric conductivity of an ionic crystal in the case when the interaction between the electrons and the phonons is considered in the adiabatic approximation.

DATE ACQ: 15Jul63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

Kastyan, A. I.

MARKED FOR DELETION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

Vestesvenno-tehnicheskiye nauki (Natural and technical sciences). Kishinev,
Gosizdat Kartya Moldovenyaske, 1964, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, electron phonon system, thermodynamic function,
electron-phonon system

ABSTRACT: Starting from the Hamiltonian (in the second quantization -----,

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASIYANENKO, V.G.

USSR / General Division, Congresses, Conventions,
Conferences

A-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologija, No 5, 1958, 18892

Author : Kasiyanenko V. G., Boshko G. V.

Inst : -

Title : The Second Republican Conference of the Parasitologists
of the UkrSSR

Orig Pub: Zool. Zh., 1957, 36, No 6, 958-959

Abstract: At the conference which took place on 17-22 December 1956, 135 reports were heard both at the plenary and section meetings (the sections of general parasitology, medical, veterinary phytonematodology of harmful rodents in connection with the problems of epidemiology and epizootiology). The tasks of the conference were the summation of the development of parasitology during the previous ten years, the discussion of the plan of

Card 1/2

KASIYEV, S.

Birdlice from the wild geese (*Anser anser L.*), and *Eulobeia indica*
(Lath.) in Lake Son-Kul'. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2
no.7:119-125 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(SON-KUL' REGION—BIRDLICE) (PARASITES—GEESE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.

Materials on the study of birdlice infesting poultry on the
"At-Bashinskiy" Poultry Plant. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk
2 no.7:127-141 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(KIRGHIZISTAN--BIRDLICE) (PARASITES--POULTRY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

GREBENYUK, R.V.; KASIYEV, S.K.

Biology of the bird louse *Menacanthus stramineus* (Nitzsch) para-
sitic on gullinaceous birds. Izv. AN Kir. SSR, Ser. biol. nauk
6 no. 2:59-69 '64 (RA 1787)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

RIMASHEVA, L.F.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.; KASIYEV, S.K.

Nicochlorane in the control of ectoparasites of domestic birds.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 6 no.2:71-75 '64 (MIRA 1787)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

KASIYEV, S.K.

Fauna and the season of parasitism of birdlice in pheasants.
of Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:
75-85 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

I. Laboratoriya arakhnologii (rukovoditel' kand. biolog.
nauk R.V. Grebenyuk) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Kirghizistan—Parasites—Pheasants)
(Kirghizistan—Birdlice)

1
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3
4

SARTBAYEV, S.K.; ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.K.

Species of ectoparasites in the nests of some species of
birds in the houses of the Chu Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser.
biol. nauk 4 no.5:87-92 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya arakhnologii (rukoveditel' kand. biolog. nauk
R.V. Grebenyuk) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Chu Valley—Parasites—Birds)
(Chu Valley—Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.K.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.

Distribution of ectoparasites of domestic birds in Kirghizi-
stan. Zv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.4:91-97'62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(KIRGHIZISTAN—PARASITES OF POULTRY)

(KIRGHIZISTAN—INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

SARTBAYEC, S.K.; KASIYEV, S.K.; ROMASHEVA, L.F.

Infestation of chickens with Coccidia in Kirghizistan.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.4:183-185'62.

(MIR-2616)

(KIRGHIZISTAN—PARASITES—POULTRY)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—COCCIDIUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.K.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.; KANIMETOV, A.K.;
LAVRENYUK, N.M.

Treatment of poultry houses with different insecticides as a
control measure against birdlice. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser.biol.
nauk 4 no.4:99-111'62. (MIRA 16:6)
(BIRDLICE—EXTERMINATION)
(INSECTICIDES)

KASJANOV, F. S.

3.

Efficiency of Mechanization in the Metal Industry. F. S. Kasjanov. (Metalix (Prague), 1958, 2, April, 3-66). (In Czech).

Mechanization and its economic aspects in Russian metal-producing and processing plants, with special reference to developments in steelworks and rolling mills over the last few years, are surveyed.--P. F.

immediate source clipping

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Leningrad State Universit

SUBMITTED: 19Nov84

REF ID: 00

SUB CODE: 89

TYPE: 000

FORMAT: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

KASK, A. G.

AID P - 3189

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 16/23

Author : Kask, A. G.

Title : The draw - and suspension gaging bridge "Tallin"

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 5, 56-58, S/O 1955

Abstract : The article gives a minute description of a gaging bridge used on small rivers. Two photos and 3 diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

KASK, Arnol'd Khansovich.

Academic degree of Doctor of Philological Sciences, based on his defense, 24 June 1954, in the Council of Tartu State U. of his dissertation entitled: "Struggle between the old and and the new orthography in the Estonian literary language of the 19th century", submitted for competition for the academic degree of Candidate of Sciences.

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 5, 3 Mar 56, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 2, Jan 57, Moscow, pp 17-20, Uncl. JPRS/NY-466

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

SHLIAPNIKOV, E.G.; ALAKHVERDOV, I.A.; SAGITOV, A.V.; PCCHKAEV, I.A.;
FOMICHEV, T.F.; KASK, E.A., Chief Vet.; NIKOLSKII, R.N.

Petriaksin Raion Dept. of Agriculture, Gofkov oblast.

"On zooveterinary servicing of consolidated kolkhoz."

SO: Vet. 28 (12) 1951, p. 17

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

AUTHOR: Kask, G.Yu., Engineer SOV-118-58-8-15/24

TITLE: Unloading of Frozen Loads from Railway Cars (Razgruzka smerzayushchikhsya gruzov iz zheleznodorozhnykh vagonov)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 8, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The freezing of different ores, sand or gravel loaded on railway cars in winter time caused serious loss of time for these cars. A device for the breaking up of loads of ore, sand or gravel that have frozen solid in railway cars has been constructed at the Zavod zhelezobetonykh izdeliy Nr 6 Moszhelezobetona (The Reinforced Concrete Products Plant Nr 6 of the Moszhelezobeton). The device consists of a suspended frame on which four drills are mounted, two of them working clockwise and 2 - counter-clockwise. The work of this device is controlled from a cab located above the railway line. It was designed by Promtransproyekt. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Promtransproyekt

1. Ores--Handling 2. Drilling machines--Applications

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KHUKHLAYEV, V.K.; KASK, G.Yu.

Mechanical unit for stirring up frozen building materials on railroad flat and freight cars. Suggested by V.K.Khukhlaev, G.IU.Kask. Rats.i.izobr.v stroi. no.9:48-50 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Rabotniki zavoda zhelezobetonykh izdeliy №.6 Glavmos-zhelezobetona.
(Building materials--Cold weather conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

KASK, K., kand.ekon. nauk; PALK, A., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Problems affecting the lowering of production costs of precast reinforced concrete in the Estonian S.S.R.] Monte-
eritava raudbetooni tootmise omahinna alandamise kusimusi
Eesti NSV-s. Tallinn, Eesti NSV Ministrite Noukogu Riiklik
Ehituse ja Arhitektuuri komitee, 1960. 92 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Estonia—Precast concrete)

KASK, K.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82223

Author : Kask, K.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Reproduction of Several Forms of White Cedar by
Grafting in Estonia

Orig Pub : Sots. polluma jandus, 1958, No 2, 78

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

KASK, K.

Simple methods for propagating ornamental bushes. p. 323.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inżynierów i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa)
Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KASK, K.

Propagation of arborvitae from cuttings. p. 78

SOTSILKTLIK POLLUMJANDUS. POLLUMJANDUS MINISTEERTUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

KASK, K.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical: SOTSIAALISTLIK PÖLÜUMAJANDUS Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1959

KASK, K. An orchard on a stony hill; about the work of the fruit-culture enthusiast Eduard Kiilstrom. p. 22.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

KASK, K.

Eradicate the barberries! p.452

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

KASK, K.

Diethylparanitrophenylthiophosphate (Thiophos) for control of vegetable pests. p. 464
SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 10, May, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

KASK, K.A.

Determination by chromatographic analysis of the chemical-group distribution in the middle fractions of shale tar. A. V. Arina and K. A. Kask. *Trudy Tsvetnoy Poligrafi. Inst. 1953, No. 51, 1-15; Referat. Zhur., Khim., 1954, No. 40039.* —The method is applicable to the analysis of the fraction b. 290–320° obtained from shale tar in a tunnel furnace and rotating rotors. The method requires no dilution, and uses 5.3 parts by wt. of SiO_2 gel ("ShSM" (75–250 mesh) per part of liquid to be analyzed. The sample is previously dried at 115–20° for 4 hrs, and is passed through the column under 2.5–4 atm. pressure. BuOff is used as displacing liquid. The ratio of paraffin and naphthalene hydrocarbons is detd. from the index of refraction which varies with the b.p. for paraffins according to $n_D^{20} - 1/d_4^{20} = 1.0463 + 0.000013 t$, and for naphthalenes $n_D^{20} - 1/d_4^{20} = 1.0529 + 0.0000415 t$, for the temp. range 50–300°. The ratio of naphthalenes to unsaid. hydrocarbons is detd. from the Br no. and mol. wt. Complete sepn. is obtained for said. and unsaid. hydrocarbons and for unsaturates and aromatic hydrocarbons. Sepn. of aromatic hydrocarbons from compds. contg. O and S was not complete. The results of these detns. show that the middle fractions of shale tar do not differ in their chem. group compn. M. Ruchan

KASK, K.A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62544

Author: Kask, K. A.

Institution: None

Title: On Bitumization of Kukersite the Kerogen of Shale

Original

Periodical: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, A, No 63, 51-64

Abstract: Investigation of the bitumization (B) of Kukersite oil-shale, as such and as concentrate produced by centrifugation in CaCl_2 solution, was carried out in converters 20 and 50 mm in diameter and 125 and 400 mm high, at 275-380°. It is shown that yield of thermo-bitumen (TB) depends on temperature, duration of experiment and design of the converter. In converters of small dimensions which ensure good heat transfer with the shallow layer of shale highest yields of TB, 72.8% were obtained at a temperature of 380° and a short heating period of one hour. At lower temperatures (330°)

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

For A. V. Arner and K. L. Koch
29. 529-327054

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASK, K.A.

Determination of asphaltenes in shale bitumens. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 4 no.2:291-294 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Asphaltenes) (Bitumen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

KASK, K.A.; KORV, A.A.

Separation of residual shale bitumen by chromatography. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 4 no. 2:294-297 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tallinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii topliva.

(Bitumen)

KASK, K.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; AMBROS, R.A., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk

Using shale oil in road construction in the Baltic States.
Avt. dor. 25 no.2:12-13 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Baltic States--Road materials)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASK, K.A.; PETUKHOV, Ye.F.; TAMVELIUS, Kh.Ya. [Tamvelius, H.J.]

Possible use of shale bitumen for the insulation of gas mains.
Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:255-261 '60.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Pipelines) (Bitumen) (Protective coatings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASK, L. I.

AVANESOVA, A.G.; KASK, L.I.; YAUSSHEVA, G.Sh.

Investigating datum ultrapolar processes for Central Asia and
Kazakhstan. Trudy TSIP no. 51-83-116 '57. (MJRA 10:8)
(Soviet Central Asia--Meteorology) (Kazakhstan--Meteorology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

ACCESSION NR: AT4016522

S/2648/63/000/009/0003/0066

AUTHOR: Kask, L. I.; Tagirzyanov, A. T.

TITLE: Macrosynoptic conditions of extremely cold and extremely warm Aprils in Central Asia

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 9(24), 1963. Voprosy dolgosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Problems of long term weather prediction), 3-66

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, climatology, climate, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting, local meteorological phenomenon, air temperature, atmospheric circulation, Central Asia climatology

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the macrosynoptic conditions of extremely cold and extremely warm Aprils in Central Asia. Section headings indicate organization of the presentation: Introduction. A. General regime of Aprils with temperature extremes. I. Temperature characteristics. II. Synoptic processes causing extremely cold and extremely warm Aprils in Central Asia. I. Extremely cold Aprils. 2.. Extremely warm Aprils. B. Prognostic indications for determination of Aprils with extreme temperatures. C. Additional prognostic indications. During the period 1900-1955 Aprils with extreme temperatures occurred in 46% of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016522

all years; 25% were extremely cold and 21% extremely warm. The daily air temperature anomalies were: a) in extremely cold Aprils, -2C and below from 12 to 18 days and +2C and above from 2 to 5 days; b) in extremely warm Aprils, +2C and above from 11 to 18 days and -2C and below from 2 to 7 days. The absolute values of the mean daily air temperature were most frequently: a) in extremely cold Aprils, 6-10C in northern and 11-15C in central and southern regions; b) in extremely warm Aprils, 11-15C in northern regions and 16-20C in central and southern regions. Frost in the air (decrease of temperature to 0C or lower) in the central and southern regions are observed: a) in extremely cold Aprils in 18-39% of the years in most southern and central regions and in 60-100% of the years in frost-prone regions, mostly in the first and second ten-day periods; b) in extremely warm Aprils in 0-14% of the years in most southern and central regions and in 25-40% of the years in frost-prone regions, mostly in the first 10-day period; c) in the northern regions, frost in the air are observed in extremely cold Aprils in 75-100% of the years and in extremely warm Aprils in 75-91% of the years. The last frosts occur: a) in springs with an extremely cold April at times which mostly are average or close to late in comparison to the mean for Central Asia; b) in springs with an extremely warm April at times which mostly are average or close to early in comparison to the mean for Central Asia. The monthly precipitation total for most of Central Asia is: a) above or near the norm in extremely cold Aprils, but in certain years in central and southern

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016522

regions it is considerably above the norm; less than or near the norm in extremely warm Aprils, but in many years in the central regions it is considerably less than the norm. Extremely cold Aprils are caused by a predominance of three types of synoptic processes of a meridional character: a) processes with active anticyclonic activity over the European SSSR and cyclonic activity over Kazakhstan and Western Siberia; b) processes with active anticyclonic activity over Kazakhstan and Western Siberia. Extremely warm Aprils are caused by four types of synoptic processes, mostly associated with latitudinal circulation; but also with meridional processes in which southerly and southwesterly flow is maintained over Central Asia. If cold processes prevail in winter, the coming April will be extremely cold with a probability of 79%, but if, in addition, there are ultrapolar processes in the sector between 30-90°E in March, the probability increases to 89%. If such processes are not observed in this sector in March the mean monthly April air temperature will be above the norm with a probability of 75%. Temperatures also will be above the April norm, with a probability of 91%, if warm processes prevailed in winter and there were no ultrapolar processes in March. Neither an extremely cold winter nor an extremely warm March should be followed by an extremely cold April in Central Asia. Orig. art. has: 26 tables and 17 figures.

ASSOCIATION: SREDNEAZIATICHESKIY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIY GIDROMETEOROLOGICHESKIY INSTITUT (Central Asian Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)
Card 3/4

KASK, L. P.

Kask, L. P. -- "The Effect of Trace Fertilizers on the Potato Harvest and Certain Biochemical Processes within the Potato on Peat-Bog Soils." Tartu State U. Tartu, 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77633

Author : Kosk M
Inst : Society of Natural Science, AS EstSSR.
Title : Water Rice - New Cultivated Plant.

Orig Pub: Loodusuuri jate Seltsi austraamat Eesti NSV
Teaduste Akad. juures, Ezhegodnik O-va yestestvoispyt.
pri AN EstSSR, 1955, 48, 369-375.

Abstract: Description of a new cultivated species - tuscarora or water rice (*Zizania aquatica* L.). The plant, close to seed rice, also grows in water, in the shallow parts of the paddy, on soft ground. At first, water rice was sown in 1912 in Lake Vel'ya, in Leningrad Oblast. It is prized as a fodder plant; the grain is strong, high quality in nutri-

Card : 1/2

42

KASK, M.

A trip to Virussaar in late autumn. p. 89.

ESTI LOODUS. (Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia)
Tartu, Estonia. No. 2, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEJA) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

KASK, M.

In commemoration of the 70th birthday of K. Eichwald. p. 237.

TICMETISED. BIOLOGILINE SEERIA. IZVESTIJA. SERIIA BIOCLOGICHESKAIA.
(Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia) Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEIA) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

BOGOVSKI, P., red.; KASK, M., red.; KORGE, K., red.; LOOGNA, G., red.;
REIMAN, A., spets. red.; PARN, A., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on hygiene] Tervishoiu kasiraamat. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik
kirjastus. Vol. 1961. 899 p.
(HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

REIMAN, A., spets. red.; BOGOVSKI, P., red.; KASK, M., red.;
KORGE, K., red.; LOOGNA, G., red.; PARN, A., red.;
VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Manual on hygiene] Tervishoiu kasiraamat. Tallin, Eesti
riiklik kirjastus. Vol.2. 1962. 892 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(HYGIENE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASK, Mihkel, prof. doktor med. nauk; JUSKE, M., red.

[Health and wellbeing] Inimese tervis ja heaolu. Tallinn,
Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 82 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

L 10018-63

EWA(k)/EMP(k)/EMP(q)/BDS/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/342/TEC(t)-2/ES(t)-2--
AFFTC/APGC/AFWL/ASD/ESD-3/RADC/SSD--Pf-4/P1-4/Po-4--IJP(C)/NH/K/WG/JHB/EH
MISSION NR: AP3001288AUTHOR: Kask, N. Ye.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Smirnov, A. I.

S/0181/63/005/006/1668/1672

88

TITLE: Paramagnetic relaxation of Fe sup 3+ ions in corundum /5

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 1668-1672

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic relaxation; Fe sup 3+, corundum

ABSTRACT: Spin-lattice relaxation-time measurements have been carried out in Fe sup 3+ ions in corundum by the method of pulse saturation and in some cases by transverse saturation. The study involved transitions between different spin levels, as well as parallel and perpendicular orientations of samples of various ion concentration. The temperature dependence of relaxation times was found to be strikingly less marked within the range of 5 to 15K than at higher readings (up to 80K). The increase of paramagnetic ion concentration from 0.02 to 0.05% brought about a reduction of relaxation time from 1.0 to 1.5 msec. Relaxation times were computed for various lines at frequencies at which cross-relaxation would be absent; with parallel orientation they amounted to 13 to 14 msec for all five transitions, and with

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L 10018-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001288

perpendicular orientation to 10 and 7 msec for the first and second transitions, respectively. The influence of spin cross-relaxation was found to be strongest with parallel orientation. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 4 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Feb63 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2
Gew/ak

ACCESSION NR: AP4013521

S/0181/64/006/002/0549/0553

AUTHORS: Kask, N. Ye.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Fakir, M.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance and spin lattice relaxation of the Nd³⁺ ion in single crystals of CaF₂

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 549-553

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, spin lattice relaxation, Nd³⁺ ion, CaF₂, single crystal, fluorite, tetragonal spectrum, tetragonal symmetry, orthorhombic spectrum, orthorhombic symmetry, absorption line, g factor, paramagnetic ion

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the spectra of ions in crystalline fields of tetragonal and orthorhombic symmetry at a frequency of 9500 megacycles. All crystals investigated showed identical spectra corresponding to the tetragonal and orthorhombic symmetry in the vicinity of the paramagnetic ion. With increase in the concentration of Nd ions from 0.3 to 1% the orthorhombic spectrum grew in intensity relative to the intensity of the tetragonal spectrum at a rate approximately proportional to the square of the concentration. The orthorhombic spectrum

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013521

may consequently be due to the replacement of three Ca^{2+} ions by two paramagnetic trivalent atoms. Measurements of the principal values of the g factors gave $g_{\parallel} = 4.410 \pm 0.010$ and $g_{\perp} = 1.300 \pm 0.003$. The width of the absorption line at half intensity and when the external magnetic field was parallel to the tetragonal axis of the crystalline field was found to be 10 oersteds. The dependence of the spin-lattice relaxation time on temperature is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. "The authors express their thanks to Professor A. M. Prokhorov for his useful discussions of the results of this work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics MGU)

SUBMITTED: 13Sep63

SUB CODE: PH

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

NO REF Sov: 001

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 004

Card 2/32

KASK, N.Ye.; KORNIYENKO, L.S.; PROKHOROV, A.M.; FAKIR, M.

Electron paramagnetic resonance and spin-lattice relaxation of a
Nd³⁺ impurity ion in a CaWO₄ single crystal. Fiz. tver. tela 5
no.8:2303-2305 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Calcium tungstate crystals)
(Neodymium)

KASK, N.Ye.; KORNIYENKO, L.S.; MANDEL'SHTAM, T.S.; PROKHOROV, A.M.
Spin-lattice relaxation of a Ti^{3+} ion in corundum. Fiz. tver. tela
5 no.8:2306-2309 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Titanium) (Corundum)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASK, N.Ye.; KORNIYENKO, L.S.; SMIRNOV, A.I.

Paramagnetic relaxation of the Fe^{3+} ion in corundum. Fiz.
tver. tela 5 no.6:1668-1672 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

L 14525-67

EWA(k)/EWP(k)/ANS/kwp doc

Sov. At. Nuc. Phys. 23(1973)

Kask, N. Ye.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Prokhorov, A. M.; Pakir, M.

Electron paramagnetic resonance¹ and spin-lattice relaxation² of the
Nd³⁺ ion in the CaWO₄ single-crystal lattice

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 8, 1963, 2303-2309

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, Nd³⁺ ion, spin-lattice relaxation,
calcium tungstate crystals, neodymium-doped calcium tungstate

ABSTRACT: A study of EPR spectra and spin-lattice relaxation of the Nd³⁺ ion in the CaWO₄ lattice has been carried out at liquid helium temperatures on the $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ band. The observed spectrum consisted of one intense line produced by even isotopes and two systems of eight components each produced by odd isotopes Nd¹⁴³ and Nd¹⁴⁵. Angular dependence of the spectrum indicated a tetragonal symmetry of the crystal field surrounding the ion. Perpendicular and parallel g-factors and the superfine splitting factors for the odd isotopes were determined. It is shown that at temperatures above 6K the relaxation is determined by nonresonant two-phonon processes. Below that temperature, where single-phonon processes

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L 14525-63

REFERENCE NR: AP3005341

In case of predominate, observation of spin-lattice relaxation becomes difficult because of the phonon "narrow bottleneck" effect. When the thermal equilibrium of the spin system is weakly disturbed, as in the case of sufficiently small angle of the saturation pulses, the "narrow bottleneck" effect is not observed, and the temperature variation of the spin-lattice relaxation can be determined.

ARTICLE: 1 figure and 3 formulas.
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Feb63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L14970-63

EWA(k)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT'(2)/BDS/T-2/NW2/EEC(b)-2/

ES74/2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/RADC/APGC/ANWL/SDP
REF ID: A23005342

S/0181/63/005/008/2306/2309

90

AUTHOR: Kask, N. Ye.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Mandel'shtam, T. S.; Prokhorov, A. M.TITLE: Spin-lattice relaxation¹⁾ of the Ti³⁺ ion in corundum

95

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 8, 1963, 2306-2309

TOPIC TAGS: spin-lattice relaxation, single-phonon process, Ti³⁺ ion, titanium-doped corundum, electron paramagnetic resonance, pulse-saturation method

ABSTRACT: The spin-lattice relaxation of the Ti³⁺ ion in corundum has been studied by the pulse saturation method. Experiments were conducted using a superheterodyne spectroscope in the 3-cm band. A cryogenic cavity was employed which allowed rotation of the sample around two mutually perpendicular axes and thus permitted all possible orientations of the crystal axis with respect to the external magnetic field for crystals with axial symmetry. The temperature dependence of spin-lattice relaxation in the 1.7 to 3.5K range was determined. It was shown that below the 2K relaxation is determined by single-phonon processes and the relaxation time varies as $\tau \propto \exp(d/kT)$ at $d = (30 \pm 5) \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The dependence of relaxation time in single-phonon processes on the external magnetic field was determined on the basis of other relationships and the value of the experimentally

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L 14970-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005342

obtained splitting factor are in good qualitative and quantitative agreement with experimental results. "The authors thank G. M. Zverev for a fruitful discussion of results of the present work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr63 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

1227447-66 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(h) LIP(c) JD/MM/JW/JG/GS/MM
 ACC NR: AP5027399 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3234/3240

AUTHOR: Kask, N. Ye.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Rybaltovskiy, A. O.

62

B

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Rhombic EPR spectra of triply ionized dysprosium and neodymium ions in fluorite

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3234-3240

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, fluorite, crystal, EPR spectrum, dysprosium, neodymium, ion, gamma irradiation, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: The EPR spectra of Dy^{3+} and Nd^{3+} ions in CaF_2 crystals grown in the presence of oxygen were investigated. Rhombic spectra with one of the magnetic axes along the direction [110] and the other two in the plane (110) and displaced by different angles from the directions [001] and [110] were observed for both ions. The exposure to gamma irradiation resulted in the appearance of a trigonal spectrum of Dy^{3+} , a spectrum of Dy^{2+} with initial splitting $\Delta = 0.26 \pm 0.03 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and a new rhombic spectrum of Nd^{3+} . Investigations were also made of the temperature dependence of the relaxation time of one of the rhombic spectra of the Nd^{3+} ion and of the Dy^{3+} ion. The experimental data obtained were used in an analysis of the possible crystal structure of the matrix near the paramagnetic ions in fluorite. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

[cs]

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2

- 1/447-60

ACC NR: AP5027399

SUB CODE: 206 SUBJ DATE: 13 Mar 65 ORIG OF: CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

4157

Card 2/2

L 26496-66 EWT(m) JW/JD/JG
ACC NR: AF6012473

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1129/1135

AUTHOR: Kask, N. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Field dependences of the spin-lattice relaxation. Single-phonon processes in
CaWO₄:Nd³⁺ and CaF₂:Nd³⁺

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1129-1135

TOPIC TAGS: spin lattice relaxation, activated crystal, calcium compound, fluorite,
tungstate, spin phonon interaction, epr spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The author presents results of investigations of direct spin-lattice relaxation of Nd³⁺ ions in single crystal CaWO₄ and CaF₂. The relaxation time was measured by a pulse method using spectrometers of a superheterodyne type in the frequency range 3.2 - 40 Gcs. The relaxation time was measured as a function of the external magnetic field and of the impurity concentration. For most cases the temperature dependence of the relaxation time was also measured in order to verify that single-phonon processes indeed take place. All measurements were made at temperatures lower than 2K, at which single-phonon relaxation processes predominate in all cases. In the case of CaWO₄, only the tetragonal spectrum was observed. In the case of sufficiently large fields, the classical relation $T_1 \sim H^{-4}$ agrees well with experiment. The larger the concentration the larger the deviation from this rule, and at low frequencies T_1 is more likely to be proportional to $H^{1/2} - H$. Where the field

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L 26496-66

ACC NR: AP6012473

dependence agrees with the theoretical value, T_1 is independent of the concentration and is strongly dependent on the orientation of the sample in the external magnetic field. In the case of CaF_2 , both tetragonal and rhombic spectra were observed. The relation $T_1 \sim H^{-1}$ was not satisfied for any of the concentrations and for any of the spectra. When the CaF_2 crystals are grown in an atmosphere of oxygen, new spectra (rhombic and tetragonal) appear, but none satisfy the classic relation. It is concluded that the deviations from the classical relation are due to two causes: 1) a smooth increase of T_1 with increase in magnetic field and a concentration dependence $T_1 \sim C^{-2}$ for external magnetic fields which are much larger than the internal one; 2) an abrupt change in T_1 when the external field is of the order of the internal one, observed for the spectrum from two closely-lying ions of Nd^{3+} in CaF_2 . The relative influences of the two factors are discussed in detail in light of the present results and those obtained by others. The author thanks L. S. Korniyenko and Ye. G. Lariontsev for useful discussions, and A. I. Smirnov, P. P. Pashinin, and L. V. Makarenko for help with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CCDE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008

Cord 2/2 UV

L 01824-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JG
ACC NR: AP6030954

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2572/2578

60
B

AUTHOR: Kask, N. Ye.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Lariontsev, Ye. G.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudar-
stvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the interaction between the nearest $\frac{Nd^{3+}}{\gamma 1}$ in $\frac{CaF_2}{\gamma 1 - \gamma 1}$ ions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2572-2578

TOPIC TAGS: ion interaction, ionization spectrum, magnetic dipole,
paramagnetic ion, magnetic field, neodymium ion, calcium fluoride

ABSTRACT: Angular relationships of a paired rhombic spectrum of Nd^{3+} ions in CaF_2 have been experimentally investigated and semiempirically described by the following two parameters: $A + C = 0.171 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $B = -0.024 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The contribution of magnetic dipole interaction of the Nd^{3+} ions in the $A + C$ and B parameters is calculated. It is shown that the nondipole interaction predominates over the dipole interaction and that there is a boost to the energy of interaction of the paramagnetic ions, depending on the value of the outer magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 10 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 08Jan66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001 /
Card 1/1

HOMMIK, K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALJUMAE, H., inzh. gidrotekhn.;
KASK, R., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KATUS, A., inzh. lesnogo khoz.;
KILDEMAA, K., kand. geogr. nauk; KURKUS, J., agronom; LIPPMAA,A.,
inzh. gidrotekhn.; PANT, R., prepodavatel', agronom; RAIG, V.,
inzh. gidrotekhn.; REMEL, A., inzh.melior.; TALPSEPP,E., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; SOOSAAR, V., inzh., lesnogo khoz.; STERNFELD,R.,
inzh. stroit.; TOMINGAS, E., inzh. melior.; KARUS, G., red.;
RAUD, M., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for soil improvement] Maaparanduse kasiraamat. Tal-
linn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. Vol.1. [Fundamentals of soil
improvement] Maaparanduse alused. 1962. 473 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Soils)

KASK, R.P. [Kask, R.]

Methods for qualitative valuation of farm lands in the Estonian
S.S.R. Poehvovedenie no.8:89-99 Ag '65. (MURA 18:9)

1. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i
melioratsii.

KASK, R. P.

Kask, R. P. -- "Water Erosion of the Soils in the Estonian SSR and the Outlook for Combating It." Acad Sci Estonian SSR. Department of Biological, Agricultural, and Medical Sciences. Tallin, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

KASK, R.P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

Pochvovedenie no. 9:101-108 '58. [with summary in German].

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i melioratsii,
L. Tallin.

(Estonia--Erosion)

L 21588-66

ACC NR: AP6010932

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/65/000/010/0377/0379

36
B

AUTHOR: Kaska, Ivan (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Resistive two-terminal network with a predetermined temperature dependence of the resistance

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 10, 1965, 377-379

TOPIC TAGS: temperature dependence, electric resistance, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: The article presents a method of solving compensation of the temperature dependence of various circuit elements. The method is relatively rapid and does not require complex graphical constructions or plotting of curves. An equation is derived by analysis of a graphical solution. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 15 formulas, and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

L 31235-66

ACC NR: AP6022770

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/66/027/001/0020/0025

AUTHOR: Kaska, Ivan (Engineer); Vintr, Vladimir (Engineer)

2B
B

ORG: A. S. Popov Communications Research Institute, Prague (Vyzkumny ustanov pro sdelovaci techniku A. S. Popova)

TITLE: Linear mixing problems

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 20-25

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave frequency, graphic technique, mixer input frequency

ABSTRACT: The choice is discussed of mixer input frequencies from the viewpoint of eliminating spurious combination products from the vicinity of the product desired. First the problem is treated generally for spurious products of various orders. In the solution of a mixer, a computational and a graphic method are presented for the elimination of spurious products of the lowest order. Next, the application of these methods is elaborated for the simultaneous designing of several mixers that have a common input frequency. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 52 formulas, and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 11Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 621.396.621.54: 621.395.712.2

0915

0740

KASKA, Ivan, inz.

Measurement of small high-frequency voltages with radio receivers.
Sdel tech 13 no.2:66-67 F '65.

KASKA, J.

KASKA, J.

BW ①

Chemical Aust.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954

Biological Chemistry

The influence of ferrous ions on the liberation of riboflavin in Corynebacterium diphtheriae. J. Kaska. Biol. Listy 52, 60-4(1951). W.C. Tobie

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

Laboratory dosing equipment for fluids. Chem listy 58 no. 6:
680-683 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins, Pardubice.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASMA, R.: "Basic trends of the complex mechanization of work in foundry departments casting large objects, and their technical-economic significance". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

KASKA, R.

Present state in the use of epoxy resins for products of pattern, equipment. p. 85.

SLEVARENSTVI. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
unclu.

ACCESSION NR: AP4013555

G/0030/64/004/002/0325/0342

AUTHOR: Bocek, M.; Kaska, V.

TITLE: The dependence of the hardening curves of zinc crystals upon orientation and temperature

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 325-342

TOPIC TAGS: zinc crystal hardening curve, orientation, temperature, cubic face-centered metal, cross-slippage, thickly packed metal, crystal deformation

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the dependence on orientation and temperature in the hardening curves of zinc crystals. Dependence on orientation in stage A is ascribed to the activation of accessory slippage systems. Dependence of the end of stage B on temperature is due to the same processes as in cubic face-centered metals, i.e. cross-slippage of the screw displacements. These studies have produced further indications of far-reaching similarities in the deformation process in the most thickly packed metals, and it may be assumed that the conditions are similar for other metals of this sort and that any possible differences lie essentially in the position of the axis. There are sections on "Production of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013555

crystals," "Crystal deformation," "The dependence of some indices of the hardening curves on temperature," "Dependence on orientation," "Dependence on temperature," "The transition from 'ductile' to 'brittle'". Original has 1 equation, 26 graphs, 2 diagrams, 2 tables and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Lehrstuhl fuer Festkoerperphysik der Mathematisch-Physikalischen Fakultaet der Karlsuniversitaet, Prague(Chair for Solid State Physics of the Mathematics and Physics Department of Karl University)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 029.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

BENYEI, Karoly, foelloado; KASKASSY, Gyula, foelaodo.

Twenty years of the development of the cement and coarse ceramic industry. Epites szemle 8 no.3:71-76 '64.

1. Department of Technical Development, Ministry of Building, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9

KASKEVICH, E.P.; KALEVIN, V.K.

Post-breakdown conditions in a two-circuit half-wave tuned
power transmission line. Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no.16:31-41 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020019-9"